

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Burner membrane comprising at least one layer consisting of a needled ~~fi~~bre fiber web which is compressed ~~and which has to~~ a porosity of between 60% and 95%, and that is constructed of heat-resistant stainless steel ~~fibres~~ fibers, wherein the fiber web is needled in one step and compressed in a different step.

2. (Currently Amended) Burner membrane according to Claim 1, in which the porosity of the needled ~~fi~~bre fiber web is between 80% and 95%.

3. (Currently Amended) Burner membrane according to Claim 1, in which the ~~fi~~bre fiber web consists of steel fibers having an equivalent diameter of between 5 μm and 150 μm .

4. (Currently Amended) Burner membrane according to Claim 3, in which the ~~fi~~bre fiber web consists of steel ~~fibres~~ fibers having an equivalent diameter of between 10 μm and 50 μm .

5. (Currently Amended) Burner membrane according to Claim 1, in which the weight of the ~~fi~~bre fiber web is between 400 g/m^2 and 4000 g/m^2 .

6. (Currently Amended) Burner membrane according to Claim 5, in which the weight of the ~~fi~~bre fiber web is between 1000 g/m^2 and 2500 g/m^2 .

7. (Original) Burner membrane according to Claim 1, which is provided with a regular pattern of perforations over at least a portion of its surface.

8. (Currently Amended) Burner membrane according to ~~any one of the preceding elaims~~ Claim 1, wherein said steel ~~fibres~~ fibers are obtained by shaving the rolled edge of a roll of metal foil.

9. (Currently Amended) Method of manufacturing a burner membrane according to Claim 1, comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a ~~fi~~bre fiber web composed of metal ~~fibres~~ fibers;

(b) needling the ~~fi~~bre fiber web;

(c) compressing the needled ~~fi~~bre fiber web to ~~the desired~~ said porosity.

10. (Currently Amended) Method for avoiding a sintering operation in the manufacture of a burner membrane, said method comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a ~~fi~~bre fiber web composed of metal ~~fi~~bres fibers;

(b) needling the ~~fi~~bre fiber web;

(c) compressing the needled ~~fi~~bre fiber web to ~~the~~ a desired porosity to form a burner membrane, wherein the compressing step is not performed in the needling step;

(d) wherein the membrane is not sintered.

11. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim ~~8 or 9~~ 10, wherein the compressing of the needled ~~fi~~bre fiber web is done to such a degree that cold weldings between the individual ~~fi~~bres fibers are avoided.

12. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of a burner membrane according to Claims 1 or 7 as part of a surface burner for gas~~ A burner component for a gas burner, comprising a surface burner comprising the burner membrane of Claim 1.

13. (New) Burner membrane comprising at least one layer comprising a needled fiber web which is compressed to a porosity of between 60% and 95%, and which comprises heat-resistant stainless steel fibers, wherein the fiber web is needled in one step and compressed in a different step.

14. (New) Burner membrane according to Claim 13, in which the porosity of the compressed needled fiber web is between 80% and 95%.

15. (New) Burner membrane according to Claim 13, in which the fiber web comprises steel fibers having an equivalent diameter of between 5 μm and 150 μm .

16. (New) Burner membrane according to Claim 15, in which the fiber web comprises steel fibers having an equivalent diameter of between 10 μm and 50 μm .

17. (New) Burner membrane according to Claim 13, in which the weight of the fiber web is between 400 g/m^2 and 4000 g/m^2 .

18. (New) Burner membrane according to Claim 17, in which the weight of the fiber web is between 1000 g/m^2 and 2500 g/m^2 .

19. (New) Burner membrane according to Claim 13, which is provided with a regular pattern of perforations over at least a portion of its surface.

20. (New) Burner membrane according to Claim 13, wherein said steel fibers are obtained by shaving the rolled edge of a roll of metal foil.

21. (New) Method of manufacturing a burner membrane according to Claim 13, comprising the following steps:

- (a) providing a fiber web comprising metal fibers;
- (b) needling the fiber web;
- (c) compressing the needled fiber web to said porosity.

22. (New) Method for avoiding a sintering operation in the manufacture of a burner membrane, said method comprising the following steps:

- (a) providing a fiber web comprising metal fibers;
- (b) needling the fiber web;
- (c) compressing the needled fiber web to a desired porosity to form a burner membrane, wherein the compressing step is not performed in the needling step;
- (d) wherein the membrane is not sintered.

23. (New) Method according to Claim 22, wherein the compressing of the needled fiber web is done to such a degree that cold weldings between individual fibers are avoided.

24. (New) Method for avoiding a sintering operation in the manufacture of a burner membrane, said method consisting of the following:

(a) providing a fiber web comprising metal fibers, wherein the fiber web consists of steel fibers having an equivalent diameter of between 10 μm and 50 μm ;

(b) needling the fiber web;

(c) compressing the needled fiber web to a desired porosity of between 80% and 95% to form a burner membrane, wherein the compressing step is not performed in the needling step; and

(d) perforating the burner membrane in a regular pattern over at least a portion of its surface with a laser;

wherein the membrane is not sintered, and wherein the weight of the fiber web is between 1000 g/m^2 and 2500 g/m^2 .

25. (New) Method according to Claim 22, wherein providing a fiber web comprises providing one of a tubular, cylindrical, and conical fiber web.

26. (New) Method according to Claim 22, further comprising perforating the fiber web in a regular pattern over at least a portion of its surface.

27. (New) Method according to Claim 21, wherein the metal fibers are obtained by shaving the rolled edge of a roll of metal foil.

28. (New) Method according to Claim 22, further comprising coating the burner membrane with a substance that activates the oxidation of a burner fuel mixture.

29. (New) Method according to Claim 22, wherein the desired porosity is between approximately 80% and 95%.

30. (New) Method according to Claim 22, wherein the fiber web comprises heat-resistant stainless steel fibers having an equivalent diameter of between approximately 10 μm and 50 μm .

31. (New) Method according to Claim 22, wherein the fiber web comprises heat-resistant stainless steel fibers, and wherein a weight of the burner membrane is between approximately 1000 g/m^2 and 2500 g/m^2 .

32. (New) Method according to Claim 10, wherein the metal fibers are obtained by shaving the rolled edge of a roll of metal foil.

33. (New) Burner membrane according to Claim 13, wherein the needled fiber web is formed from one of a tubular, cylindrical, and conical fiber web.

34. (New) Method according to Claim 21, further comprising coating the burner membrane with a substance that activates the oxidation of a burner fuel mixture.

35. (New) The burner membrane of Claim 13, wherein the burner membrane is coated with a substance that activates the oxidation of a burner fuel mixture.

36. (New) Method according to Claim 10, further comprising coating the burner membrane with a substance that activates the oxidation of a burner fuel mixture.

37. (New) The burner membrane of Claim 1, wherein the burner membrane is coated with a substance that activates the oxidation of a burner fuel mixture.

38. (New) Burner membrane according to Claim 22, wherein the metal fibers are obtained by shaving the rolled edge of a roll of metal foil.

39. (New) Burner membrane according to Claim 1, wherein substantially all of the volume of the burner membrane is in a compressed state.

40. (New) A burner component for a gas burner, comprising a surface burner comprising the burner membrane of Claim 13.

41. (New) Method according to Claim 21, wherein the fiber web comprises heat-resistant stainless steel fibers, and wherein a weight of the burner membrane is between approximately 1000 g/m^2 and 2500 g/m^2 .

42. (New) Method according to Claim 21, wherein the fiber web comprises heat-resistant stainless steel fibers having an equivalent diameter of between approximately $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ and $50 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

43. (New) Method according to Claim 21, wherein the compressing of the needled fiber web is done to such a degree that cold weldings between individual fibers are avoided.

44. (New) Method according to Claim 21, wherein the porosity is between approximately 80% and 95%.

45. (New) Method according to Claim 21, wherein providing a fiber web comprises providing one of a tubular, cylindrical, and conical fiber web.

46. (New) Method according to Claim 21, further comprising perforating the fiber web in a regular pattern over at least a portion of its surface.